

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4239, -47.9739,  
49.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.4239, -47.9739,  
49.9480) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.3635,  
-47.9446, 49.9127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EED00
RGB	158, 237, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 93%, 0%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0706, 0.9999
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	80°, 100%, 46%
HSV	80°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	44.3847, 67.8375, 10.7546
YIQ	186.3610, 28.9930, -90.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

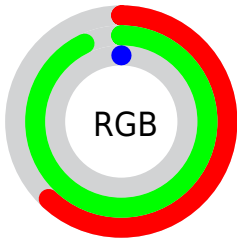
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 237, 79
Decimal	10415360
CIELab	85.93, -51.42, 83.28
CIELCh	86, 97.877, 121.693
Yxy	67.8404, 0.3609, 0.5516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288605440 (0xFF9EED00)
YUV	186.3610, -91.8760, -24.8726
Hunter-Lab	82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127

# Details

The HunterLab color **82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **27.8913, 69.6812, -151.9187**, and the grayscale version is **70.5929, -3.7667, 3.8354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3615, -36.2035, 50.7523**, and **59.7029, -40.0174, 36.0881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3646, -47.9494, 49.9133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9051, -45.7136, 49.6778**.

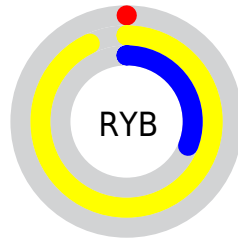
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (93%)

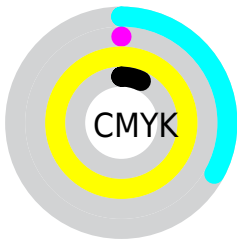
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (31%)

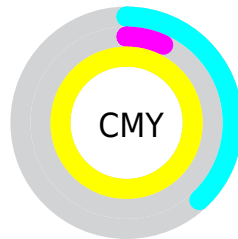


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3635, -47.9446,  
49.9127

82.3635, -47.9446,  
49.9127

212.8216,  
-74.5981, 91.4009

70.5464, -44.5795,  
44.5156

107.7608,  
-54.3406, 60.1162

59.3541, -41.0651,  
38.8991

121.2863,  
-57.4041, 64.9597

48.8256, -37.3670,  
33.0620

135.3346,  
-60.3967, 69.6550

39.0058, -33.4339,  
27.3040

149.8869,  
-63.3287, 74.2180

29.9501, -29.1913,  
20.9651

164.9265,  
-66.2083, 78.6626

21.7294, -24.5247,  
15.2106


180.4379,

14.4392, -20.0693,


-69.0427, 83.0010


10.1074


196.4072,  
-71.8376, 87.2440


 8.1001, -14.1751,  
5.6701


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.3635, -47.9446,  
49.9127


 82.3635, -47.9446,  
49.9127

 82.3646, -47.9494,  
49.9133

 82.9051, -45.7136,  
49.6778

 83.5201, -43.1058,  
48.7683

 84.2242, -40.0498,  
46.9852

 85.0241, -36.5149,  
44.2302

■ 85.9250, -32.4837,  
40.4361

■ 86.9303, -27.9493,  
35.5595

■ 88.0425, -22.9129,  
29.5766

■ 89.2629, -17.3829,  
22.4801

■ 90.5921, -11.3730,  
14.2773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.3653, -7.1397, 53.0240



82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127



82.3653, -71.5519, 36.4659

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.3653, -47.9465, 49.9131



82.3653, -44.1732, -118.3603



82.3653, 111.2863, 7.0646

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127



27.8913, 69.6812, -151.9187

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.3653, 95.0093, -49.7529



82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127



82.3653, -1.6224, -142.9348

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.3653, -47.9465, 49.9131



82.3653, -69.7547, -57.1811



82.3653, 50.6336, -112.5957



82.3653, 91.0841, 38.8333



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127



82.3653, -77.9386, 16.3146



82.3653, 50.6336, -112.5957



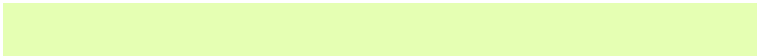
82.3653, 109.8847, -9.4138

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.3653, -47.9465, 49.9131



95.6525, -24.9735, 32.2323



48.5806, 53.5957, 30.8723



44.0103, -12.6548, 16.2505

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3653, -47.9465, 49.9131



89.4787, -52.1868, 54.2227



78.1109, -65.5265, 46.9837



41.6664, -5.0753, 6.3490



60.9185, -35.1830, 36.9217



17.2229, -9.2529, 10.4507



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



27.8913, 69.6812, -151.9187



30.2523, 75.6732, -165.4508



42.4907, 87.1528, -84.0947



38.4615, 0.9354, -2.3702



20.7610, 51.6328, -111.2259

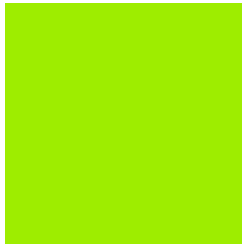


6.2396, 14.8865, -28.5337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

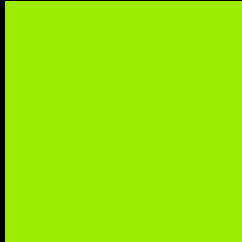
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127.

-47.9446, 49.9127.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127

### Protanopia

81.7275, -11.2743, 50.1628

### Deuteranopia

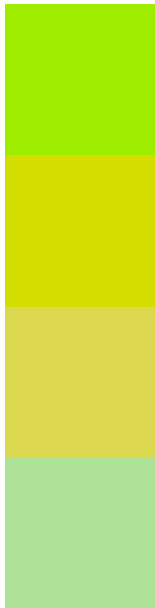
81.7822, 3.1455, 36.3829



## Tritanopia

82.0393, -12.3315, -8.1222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127

## Protanomaly

81.2966, -25.9314, 49.6406

## Deuteranomaly

80.8830, -18.4535, 43.9533

## Tritanomaly

80.9391, -31.3403, 27.8786

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127

## Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

## Achromatomaly

73.6212, -24.5662, 31.1318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(158, 237, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 237, 0)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 237, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 237, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 237, 0) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 237, 0) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 237, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 237, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 237, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 237,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3635, -47.9446, 49.9127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 237, 0) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
237, 0) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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